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RURAL DISTRICT OF  
AMESBURY

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# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1952

EAST WILTS COMBINED SANITARY DISTRICTS  
MARLBOROUGH (BOROUGH)  
AMESBURY, PEWSEY, MARLBOROUGH AND RAMSBURY (RURAL DISTRICTS)

*With the Compliments  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health*

R. MACKAY, M.D., D.P.H.  
Council Offices  
1 The Green, Marlborough

Marlborough 487

RURAL DISTRICT OF  
AMESBURY

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ANNUAL REPORT

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND COUNCILLORS OF THE RURAL DISTRICT OF  
AMESBURY

*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I have the honour to submit the annual report on the public health of the District during 1952.

The estimated population furnished by the Registrar General was 24430. The excess of births over deaths during 1952 was 233 and the rate of natural increase is thus 9.5 per 1000 population. There were 380 (210 male and 170 female) live births which give a rate per 1000 population of 18.0 per 1000 corrected for purposes of comparison with similar rates in other areas. The live birth rate for the administrative county is 15.2 and that for England and Wales 15.3 per 1000 population.

The death rate based on 147 deaths (91 male and 56 female) after correction for comparability is 8.97 per 1000 population. The death rate for England and Wales and for the administrative county respectively was 11.3 and 10.2 per 1000 population.

The death rate in infants under one year of age (infant mortality rate) is 21.1 per 1000 live births: there were actually 8 (5 male and 3 female) such deaths in 380 births during 1952. The corresponding figures for this rate in the administrative county were 21.8 per 1000 live births and 27.6 per 1000 live births for England and Wales.



The neonatal (under 4 weeks of age) deaths numbered 5 (3 male and 2 female) and this gives a rate of 13.2 per 1000 live births.

Death rates from special causes gave the following rates per 1000 population, for tuberculosis (0.12 per 1000), cancer (1.02 per 1000) and pneumonia (0.41 per 1000).

The proportional mortality rates of principal diseases expressed as a proportion of the total deaths during the year were diseases of the heart and circulation other than coronary disease, 16.3 per cent. ; cancer 17.0 per cent. ; pneumonia and bronchitis 10.2 per cent. ; coronary disease 11.6 per cent. ; tuberculosis 2.0 per cent., and central nervous system vascular lesions 12.9 per cent.

The maximum age at death was 92 years (female) and 90 years (male). The average age at death at ages over 65 years was about 77 years for males and 79 years for females.

The *incidence rates* per 1000 population for the following *notifiable diseases* in the District during 1952 were : whooping cough 0.69 (England and Wales 2.61), scarlet fever 0.8 (England and Wales 1.5), measles 3.4 (England and Wales 8.86).

Notifications of infectious diseases totalled 137 for the District during 1952.

The month of greatest incidence was December with 69 notifications of which 66 were measles, which was the disease most frequently reported. Of the 82 cases of measles, 49 occurred between the ages of 5 and 10 years. This age group also produced the highest incidence (69) of infectious diseases.

Tuberculosis notifications which are not included above numbered 24 during 1952 ; 21 were respiratory.

323 children under 15 years of age completed primary inoculation against diphtheria ; 168 were under 1 year of age, 100 between 1—5 years, and 55 between 5—15 years of age. 398 re-inoculations were also done during 1952.

Other relevant data are given in the body of the report which is followed by that of the Sanitary Inspector.

It gives me great pleasure to record my appreciation of the assistance and co-operation I have received from the staff and my colleagues at all times.

*I have the honour to be,*

*Ladies and Gentlemen,*

*Your obedient servant,*

RODERICK MACKAY,

*Medical Officer of Health.*

June, 1953.

## STAFF

Medical Officer of Health	R. MACKAY, M.D., D.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector	I. L. FISHER, C.S.I.B., M.S.I.A.

## GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in acres	....	....	....	....	....	63455
Number of Parishes	....	....	....	....	....	17
Population mid-1952, as estimated by the Registrar						
General	....	....	....	....	Total	24430
Number of inhabited houses	....	....	....	....	....	4250
Number of new houses erected in 1952 :—						
By Private Enterprise	....	....	....	....	....	30
By Local Authority	....	....	....	....	....	76
Rateable Value	....	....	....	....	....	£152352
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	....	....	....	....	....	£600

## VITAL STATISTICS

	M.	F.	Total
Live Births	201	170	380
Legitimate	196	160	356
Illegitimate	14	10	24
Still Births	3	5	8
Legitimate	3	5	8
Illegitimate	—	—	—
Live Birth Rate			18.0
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales			15.3
Number of deaths from all causes	91	56	147
Death Rate (corrected)			8.97
Death Rate for England and Wales			11.3
Deaths of Infants under one year :—			
Total	5	3	8
Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	2	—	2
Infant Death Rate per 1000 live births			21.1
Infant Death Rate for England and Wales			27.6

### NOTE :

The number of births, still-births, and deaths are those registered during 1952 after adjustment has been made for inward and outward transfers.

*BIRTH RATE : INFANTILE DEATH RATE : TOTAL DEATH  
RATE, etc.—1952*

	<i>Amesbury R.D.</i>	<i>Administrative County</i>	<i>England and Wales</i>
Birth Rate (per 1000 pop.)	18.0	15.2	15.3
Death Rate (per 1000 pop.)	8.97	10.2	11.3
Death Rate of Infants under 1 year (per 1000 live births) ....	21.1	21.8	27.6
Death Rates—Special Causes (per 1000 pop.) :—			
Tuberculosis ....	0.12	0.19	0.24
Cancer ....	1.02	1.66	—
Pneumonia ....	0.41	—	0.47

### INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of notifications of infectious disease was 137 as compared with 582 in 1951. There were 17 cases of whooping cough, 82 of measles and 19 of scarlet fever.

There were 3 notifications in respect of dysentery and 2 for poliomyelitis. There were no deaths from the above-noted diseases.

### TUBERCULOSIS

Twenty-four notifications were made in respect of tuberculosis during 1952. Twenty-one were for lung disease. There were three deaths from tuberculosis (2 female, 1 male) between the ages of 45 and 74 years.

NOTIFICATIONS OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1952

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Whooping Cough	9	4	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	17
Pneumonia	2	—	2	2	—	3	—	—	—	—	2	—	11
Scarlet Fever	3	1	7	—	2	2	1	1	—	1	1	—	19
Measles	—	—	4	—	4	2	1	2	—	—	3	66	82
Meningitis	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	3
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	2	3	—	—	3	1	2	3	2	1	3	1	21
Other forms of Tuberculosis	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3
TOTAL	16	8	16	3	10	10	7	7	2	4	9	69	161



NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS), 1952

Disease	Total	Age (Years)												Unknown
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-	
Whooping Cough	17	2	2	1	3	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pnuemonia	11	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	1	1
Scarlet Fever	19	-	-	-	1	2	9	1	2	1	1	2	-	-
Measles	82	2	12	4	3	7	49	1	3	-	-	-	-	1
Meningitis	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	3	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
TOTAL	137	4	15	7	8	10	69	2	5	4	3	7	1	2



## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNIZATION AND VACCINATION

These services are rendered by the County Medical Officer's department as Local Health Authority under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Immunizations are carried out at welfare clinics, and at schools under the direct control of the County Medical Officer by the County Medical staff, and by general medical practitioners who also perform all vaccinations against smallpox on a patient-doctor basis by arrangement.

The County Medical Officer's department notifies mothers when the infant is three months old, and Health Visitor 'follow up' acts as a further stimulus, and also to ascertain whether consent is withheld, and to supplement information about infants who may have been vaccinated but not recorded and so on. Birth notifications are used as a basis for conducting this enquiry, and the register is kept up to date by record cards returned by the family doctor, supplemented by the Health Visitors' enquiries.

168 infants under 1 year old were inoculated in 1952 in the Rural District. The number of live births for the same year was 380.

The numbers immunized in the age groups 1—4 and 5—15 years respectively were 100 and 55; the total immunized primarily in 1952 in the Rural District was 323.

The following numbers were immunized during the last ten years :

<i>Age</i> (Years)	<i>Year</i>										
	1943	'44	'45	'46	'47	'48	'49	'50	'51	'52	<i>T't'l</i>
0—5	193	87	183	113	108	123	210	172	360	268	1817
5—15	68	12	45	13	117	30	124	42	48	55	554
	261	99	228	126	225	153	334	214	408	323	2371

The number of live births in the same period was 3544.

The trend of immunizations during the period 1943—1952 shows an increase for the Rural District over that period.

## HOUSING

The work of the health department under this heading has not materially changed during 1952, and again included investigations in connection with overcrowding and the allocation of housing accommodation. There have been in addition specific calls on the staff in connection with statutory work under the Housing Act and home visits in connection with infective disease investigations. In common with

other localities, sub-standard housing has continued in use for want of adequate accommodation and the supervision of unsatisfactory housing has been a prominent feature of the departmental work also during 1952.

The housing available stills falls short of the demand and efforts must perforce thus be directed towards conserving any accommodation that can be reasonably used even if in the existing circumstances it falls far short of the standards of adequacy laid down by legislation.

### **WATER SUPPLY**

Increased demands on the supplies at Amesbury and Durrington as outlined in the report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector, makes the provision of adequate supplies from the proposed regional source more necessary than ever.

The Council controlled and other supplies give consistently good results on periodic analysis.

### **SUPERVISION OF FOOD**

Due attention was given throughout the year to the cleanliness of premises handling foodstuffs. It may generally be stated that the standard of hygiene was satisfactory during the year, and this is of the greatest importance in view of the greatly increased incidence throughout the country in recent years of diseases traceable to food contamination.

### **NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948**

One elderly person in need of care and attention was removed to the care of the Welfare Officer, in February, 1952, under the provisions of Section 47 of the above-noted Act.

## CAUSES OF DEATH

### REGISTRAR GENERAL'S RETURN—1952

					M.	F.	Total
1	Tuberculosis, respiratory	....	....	....	1	1	2
2	Tuberculosis, other	....	....	....	—	1	1
3	Syphilitic disease	....	....	....	—	—	—
4	Diphtheria	....	....	....	—	—	—
5	Whooping Cough	....	....	....	—	—	—
6	Meningococcal infections	....	....	....	—	—	—
7	Acute poliomyelitis	....	....	....	—	—	—
8	Measles	....	....	....	—	—	—
9	Other infective and parasitic diseases	....			1	—	1
10	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	....	....		1	2	3
11	„ „ lung-bronchus	....			3	—	3
12	„ „ breast	....	....		—	2	2
13	„ „ uterus	....	....		—	1	1
14	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms				13	3	16
15	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	....	....		—	—	—
16	Diabetes	....	....		—	1	1
17	Vascular lesions of nervous system	....			10	9	19
18	Coronary disease, angina	....	....		12	5	17
19	Hypertension with heart disease	....	....		2	1	3
20	Other heart disease	....	....		6	9	15
21	Other circulatory disease	....	....		3	3	6
22	Influenza	....	....		1	—	1
23	Pneumonia	....	....		6	4	10
24	Bronchitis	....	....		3	1	4
25	Other diseases of respiratory system	....			1	1	2
26	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	....	....		1	1	2
27	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	....	....		1	—	1
28	Nephritis and nephrosis	....	....		3	1	4
29	Hyperplasia of prostate	....	....		1	—	1
30	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	....	....		—	—	—
31	Congenital malformations	....	....		2	—	2
32	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	....			7	9	16
33	Motor vehicle accidents	....	....		3	1	4
34	All other accidents	....	....		9	—	9
35	Suicide	....	....		1	—	1
36	Homicide and operations of war	....	....		—	—	—
Total all causes					91	56	147





RURAL DISTRICT OF  
AMESBURY

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1952

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TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL

*Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

I have the honour to present my fourth Annual Report of work carried out by the Public Health Department of the Council during the year 1952.

The Report has been prepared in compliance with the Ministry of Health regulations and requirements.

I would like to take this opportunity of thanking the Chairman and Members of the Council for their help and co-operation during the year.

I should also like to place on record my appreciation of the help and guidance given by the Medical Officer of Health, the assistance afforded by your Engineer and Surveyor in the compilation of the information on water supplies, drainage and sewerage and refuse collection and disposal throughout the District, and to express my thanks to all colleagues in other Departments for their help at all times.

*I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,*

*Your obedient servant,*

I. L. FISHER,

## SANITARY INSPECTIONS OF THE AREA

### NUMBER AND NATURE OF VISITS OR INSPECTIONS DURING

1952

#### GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of Inspections re Water Supply	34	
Number of Inspections re Drainage of Property	442	
Number of Inspections re Keeping of Animals	12	
Number of Inspections of Fried Fish Shops	8	
Number of Inspections of Moveable Dwellings	83	
Number of Inspections under Factories Act	24	
Number of Inspections of Bakehouses	18	
Number of Inspections of Licensed Premises	8	
Number of Inspections re Refuse Collection and Disposal	17	
Number of Inspections under Prevention of Damage by Pest Act, 1949	81	
Number of Smoke Observations	5	
Number of Schools Inspected	7	
Number of Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	88	
Number of Inspections re Sampling of Water Supplies	54	
	—	881

#### HOUSING.

Number of Houses inspected under Public Health Act	39	
Number of Visits paid to above Houses (Reinspections)	125	
	—	164
Number of Houses inspected under Housing Acts	52	
Number of Visits paid to above Houses (Reinspections)	132	
	—	184
Number of Houses inspected re Overcrowding	15	
Number of Miscellaneous Housing Visits	65	
	—	428
Number of Property Owners/Agents and Builders interviewed		104

#### INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of Inquiries in cases of Infectious Disease	20	
Number of Visits re Disinfestation	4	
Number of Miscellaneous Infectious Disease Visits	13	
	—	37
		1346

## MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of Visits to Poultry Packing Station	222	
Number of Visits to Kackers Yards	6	
Number of Visits to Butchers Shops	28	
Number of Visits to Fishmongers	4	
Number of Visits to Grocers	7	
Number of Visits to Dairies and Milkshops	16	
Number of Visits to Ice Cream Premises	22	
Number of Visits to Food Preparing Premises	33	
Number of Visits in connection with Sampling of Milk (Bacteriological)	15	
Number of Visits in connection with Sampling Feeding Stuffs	3	
Number of Miscellaneous Food Visits	21	377
		<hr/>
		1723

## ERADICATION OF VERMIN

As in previous years very little action has been found necessary, and only one report was received as to verminous premises, this being a case of flea infestation. This was satisfactorily dealt with by the use of a Proprietary Insecticide with residual DDT.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

Inspections of Factories have revealed that conditions are generally satisfactory and all defects noted have been of a minor nature. These have all been remedied as a result of informal action, including one case referred to the Council by H.M. Inspector of Factories.

The following is the list of Factories in the District.

Bakers and Confectioners	10
Engineering, including Garages	17
Electricity Generating	1
Joinery, Woodworking	6
Testing of Flow Meters	1
Coachbuilding	3
Milk Pasteurising	1
Laundering	1
Corn Milling	1
Manufacture of Smoke Bombs	1
Sausage Making	1
Vehicle Painting	1
Tailoring	1
Tobacco and Cigarettes	1
Aircraft Testing	1
Instrument Repairs	1
Cinematograph Film Manufacture	1
Oil Gas	1
	<hr/>
	50



## OUTWORKERS

Eight outworkers were notified to the Department by other Authorities during the course of the year, all being engaged in the manufacture of knitted wear. Inspections of the premises were made as notifications were received and on neither these nor subsequent visits was any action found to be necessary.

## REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

It has not been possible to extend the Refuse Collection system during the year and the frequency of collection remains as for the previous years. The efficiency of the system is hampered to some extent by the unsuitability of the types of storage receptacles in use and action is to be taken in these cases to secure the provision of proper dustbins. Conditions at the Disposal Site have remained very satisfactory throughout the year. The practice of separation of all saleable materials such as iron, rags and waste paper has been continued with satisfactory results.

## HOUSING

Despite the number of houses which have been erected by the Council since 1945 the housing situation in the District remains virtually unchanged, and the demand for new houses greatly exceeds the numbers available. In addition to erecting houses for the normal requirements of the inhabitants of the District, the Council has assisted the Ministry of Supply in the provision of houses for key workers at their Establishments and are also faced with the problem of rehousing numbers of time expired Service personnel who are threatened with eviction from their quarters. The need for the provision of permanent accommodation for families who have been living for some years in huddled camps has also engaged the Council's attention, and a number of houses are now being erected for this purpose.

Whilst the housing shortage exists it is imperative that the life of all suitable properties should be prolonged, and with this object in view a survey of all houses in the District is shortly to be undertaken. The results of such a survey will provide the Council with valuable information as to their future housing requirements in the various Parishes.

The following table shows the action taken under the Housing and Public Health Acts during the year.

*Action taken under the Housing Act, 1936, and Public Health Act, 1936.*

Number of Dwelling Houses in respect of which notices were served requesting defects to be remedied	68
Number of Dwelling Houses in which defects were remedied as a result of such action	32

*Proceedings under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936.*

Number of Dwelling Houses rendered fit by Owners after service of formal notices (Notice served in 1951)	1
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*Proceedings under Section 11 of the Housing Act, 1936.*

Number of Houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	7
Number of Houses demolished as a result of Demolition Orders	6 *

\* Includes 3 Dwelling Houses demolished as a result of Demolition Orders made in previous years, and 1 demolished by Owner in anticipation of Demolition Order.

**RODENT CONTROL**

The system of sharing a Rodent Operator with two neighbouring Authorities has continued throughout the year and has worked very satisfactorily. It is unavoidable that a certain amount of work builds up whilst the Operator is working in the other areas, but a close co-operation exists between the Authorities whereby the Operator can be returned to either District to carry out any work of an urgent nature.

All complaints received have been investigated and dealt with as necessary, and the systematic survey of premises throughout the District has continued. All treatments have been carried out in accordance with the methods approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, and have included the use of the new poison "Warfarin," the early results of which appear very satisfactory.

The following table sets out the work carried out by the Operator during the year

*Type of Property*

	<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>Dwell- ing Houses</i>	<i>Agri- cultural</i>	<i>All other (including business premises)</i>	<i>Total</i>
Number of Properties inspected as a result					
(a) notification	(a) —	50	3	7	60
(b) survey or otherwise	(b) 3	477	3	4	487
Number of properties inspected (as above) which were found to be infested with rats	Major 1	20	5	3	29
	Minor 2	207	1	8	218
Number of above properties treated by Local Authority	3	222	5	11	241
Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Prevention of damage by Pests Act, 1949, requiring treatment	—	—	1	—	1

Number of "block control" schemes carried out 8

## WATER SUPPLY

The Public Supplies owned and operated by the Council are in the Parishes of Amesbury, Bulford, Durrington and Shrewton.

### AMESBURY.

The demand on this supply has again showed a large increase and the only way in which this could be met has been to supply a large part of Amesbury from the Durrington supply. This has resulted in extra work on the Durrington pumps and makes the provision of the Regional Water Supply more urgent than ever.

### DURRINGTON AND BULFORD.

The demand on this supply has greatly increased during the year due to the supply afforded to Amesbury and a further increase will automatically result when the Sewerage Scheme comes into operation. It is hoped to instal heavier duty pumps during the year to deal with this additional demand.

### SHREWTON.

This supply continues to function satisfactorily and there is a reserve for future connections. Approval was received during the year for the extension of the supply to serve the properties in the Rollestone area which had hitherto been connected to a small private service pipe. A Chlorinator was installed at the Pumping Station and all water pumped is now suitably treated.

### OTHER SUPPLIES.

The undermentioned Parishes obtain a supply from privately owned water schemes :—

Cholderton (Cholderton Water Company)

Wilsford cum Lake (Lake Estate)

Tilshead and Figheledean (Supply taken in bulk from the War Department Trunk main).

Samples of water have been taken regularly from the above supplies and submitted for bacteriological examination and in all instances were found to be free from contamination.

### REGIONAL WATER SCHEMES.

It is to be regretted that little further progress was made during the year with this much needed Scheme. As pointed out in last year's report the need for an adequate supply of pure and wholesome water for certain Parishes in the Bourne Valley cannot be too greatly stressed, and the connection of the Amesbury supply to the Reservoir to be constructed at Earls Down would remove the heavy duty which at present falls on the works in that Parish.



## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

The continual overloading of the Amesbury Sewage Disposal Works in past years, together with the greatly increased load owing to new properties, and a large part of the R.A.F. Station at Boscombe Down which was not previously dealt with by the Works, has had very marked effects on the Works during the past year. The quality of the effluent has rapidly deteriorated and is now very much below standard. Every effort is made to produce as satisfactory an effluent as possible, but the only remedy lies in the extension of the Works already envisaged but held up for so long. This point cannot be too strongly stressed.

## SHREWTON.

During the year the Council was informed that for reasons of economy further consideration of this proposed Sewerage Scheme must be deferred.

## MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

All moveable dwellings were inspected at intervals during the year and in most cases there was no cause for complaint. There are at present 50 such dwellings licensed for use in the District and they are generally in use by persons as a temporary means of housing until such time as permanent accommodation becomes available. Whilst there can be little objection to the properly designed and constructed caravan the use of the converted 'bus type should be discouraged.

# INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

## MILK SUPPLY.

There has been no change during the year in the milk supply throughout the District, the bulk of which is Pasteurised and supplied from the Dairy situated at Amesbury.

In July, 1952, a number of cases of sickness occurred in one part of the District amongst children consuming milk in School. Samples of the milk submitted for examination revealed the presence of coagulase positive staphylococcal organisms. A veterinary inspection of the herd concerned revealed no mastitis or other clinical signs which could have been responsible for the outbreak, but on taking nose and throat swabs from the milk handlers, two were found to have similar organisms. Regular swabbings of the two handlers continued until negative results were obtained. The supplier subsequently made arrangements for the supply of Pasteurised milk to the Schools concerned.

Within the District there are

Registered Milk Distributors	4
Registered Dairies	3
Dealers Licensed to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk	2
Dealers Licensed to sell Pasteurised Milk	1

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are no slaughter houses within the District for the slaughter of animals for human consumption, all killing being done at the Government centralised slaughter house at Stratford-sub-Castle.

There is one licensed Knackers Yard in the District and on periodic visits to the premises conditions have been found satisfactory.

Regular inspections have been carried out at the Poultry Packing Station at Amesbury. During the year considerable structural alterations have been carried out to the premises and the resultant reorganisation of the methods has brought conditions to a very high standard.

## ICE CREAM PREMISES.

Routine inspections of all registered premises were made throughout the year and no action was found to be necessary.

## FOOD PREPARING PREMISES.

Inspections of premises where food is prepared have been made during the year and the general standard remains satisfactory. Only minor contraventions of the Food Bye-Laws were noted and these were remedied as a result of informal action.

One case of the sale of unsound food was reported to the Council during the year and a letter of warning was sent to the firm concerned.

## MEAT AND OTHER FOODS CONDEMNED DURING 1952

Beef	129 lb.
Veal	6 lb.
Cooked Ham (Canned)	227 lb.
Luncheon Meat (Canned)	20 lb.
Fish	210 lb.
Bacon	8 lb.
Faggots	20 lb.
Turkeys	194
Chickens	2174
Poussins	300
Ducks	32
Apples	200 lb.
Canned Vegetables	14 tins
Canned Fish	1 tin
Canned Fruit	2 tins
Bread	250 loaves
Fancy cakes	768
Fruit Cake	18









*E. M. Perkins and Son Ltd.,  
Marlborough.*